

Separation of Oxindole Alkaloids

Application

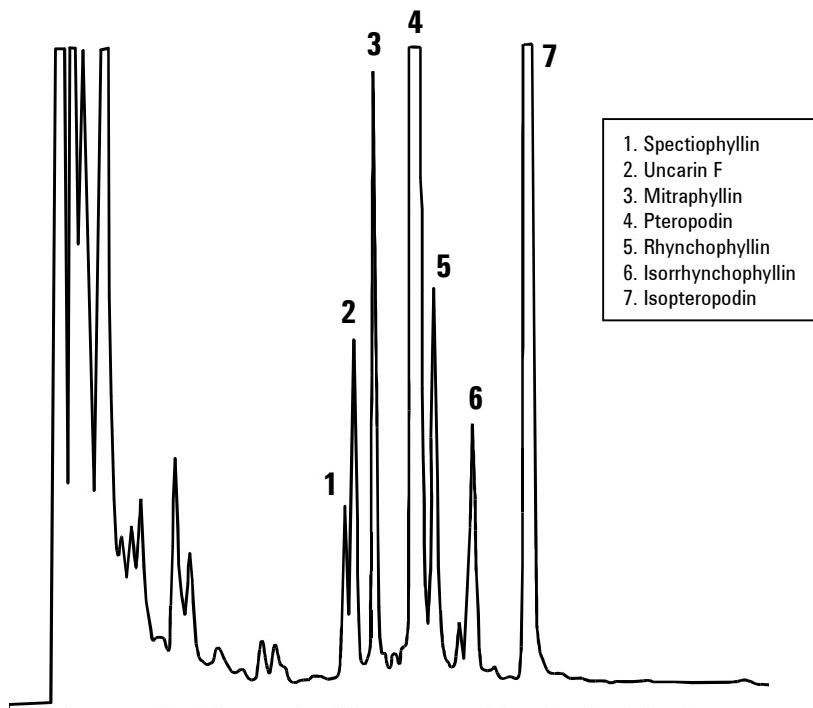
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Oxindole Alkaloids are a major component (in addition to triterpenes) of root-bark extracts from *Uncaria tomentosa*. These extracts have been used as folk medicine, and more recently, to treat cancer, viral infections, intestinal and epidermal disorders, and arthritis. Previous HPLC methods have given unsatisfactory results. Due to the potential therapeutic importance of these compounds, a new, rugged HPLC method was developed.

Highlights

- High resolution and good peak shape for a number of oxindole alkaloids on a Rx-C18 at neutral pH.
- The good retention of the alkaloids under these conditions separates them from other UV absorbing compounds in the sample.
- Use additional caution when running silica-based columns at pH 6 and above since silica degrades much more quickly at higher pH.



Conditions:
Column: ZORBAX RX-C18, 4.6 x 250 mm (Agilent Part No. 880967-902)
Mobile Phase:
A 10 mM Phosphate Buffer pH 6.6
B (1:1) MeOH : ACN
Gradient: 45-70% B in 35 min.
Injection: 10 μ L; UV: 245 nm; Flow: 1.0 mL / min.; 15°C



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